

## NCLB Update

ISBA and IAPSS Fall Conference
October 1, 2007

#### AYP Concerns – 2002

- AYP status is the same regardless of the number of student groups that do not meet the goal and the amount by which they miss the goal.
- Student groups started at different points but have same trajectory.
- Differences within special education group are as distinct as differences among student groups.
- Calculations are based on percent passing. Scale score increases are irrelevant.

## That was then. What about now?

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And, the target was raised once, and it is scheduled to be raised again next year.

#### The Reauthorization Game

- In fairness, there has been some flexibility, but the statute is pretty inflexible.
- Numerous organizations have weighed in.
- Hearings have started.
- The game may not conclude until after the 2008 election.

- Allow states to use growth models to complement existing status measures.
- Promote and support the use of multiple measures aligned to state standards.
- Retain state and local authority to determine the appropriate testing instruments.
- No additional federal testing requirements.
- Provide resources, technical assistance, and other supports for states to develop the capacity to assist schools.



- Broaden options to allow states and local school districts to differentiate and determine consequences and target interventions to student populations who do not meet AYP.
- Allow states to raise achievement by first offering supplemental services prior to public school choice where applicable.

- Incorporate existing flexibilities for students with disabilities into the law.
- Allow states to use alternate or modified assessments for students with disabilities, based on the student's IEP.
- Ensure that ELL students are given adequate time to overcome language barriers and allow use of multiple measures or alternative assessments to accurately measure achievement.

- Support state strategies to recruit, retain, and reward our nation's best teachers and principals.
- Amend the highly qualified teacher (HQT) requirements to count newly hired teachers (particularly rural, special education, and ELL teachers) as "highly qualified" when they meet standards in their primary subject areas and are on a pathway with regard to additional subjects based on a high, objective, uniform state standards of evaluation (HOUSSE).

- Commit sufficient resources to enable success and close the achievement gap.
- Provide greater state and local flexibility to transfer federal K-12 funds.
- Invest substantial, long-term, consistent funding for state action and intervention.
- Dedicate resources for states to develop assessments and state data systems, and to provide technical assistance, reliable research, support for teachers, and student support.

- Expand and fund access to Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB) and certificate programs for all students and preparation for teachers.
- Provide grants to develop, enhance, and expand state dual enrollment and early college programs.
- Expand the use of technology to include elearning, virtual high schools, or e-mentoring for high school students.

Read more at:

http://www.nga.org/Files/pdf/0704NCLBSTATEMENT.PDF

- Greater use of growth models.
- Flexibility to focus technical assistance, interventions and direct resources to schools (choice and SES for those who have not passed).
- More flexibility in use of federal funds (up to 100%).
- Course-level academic standards (2010–11) and assessments (2012–13) for two years of English and math that will prepare high school graduates to succeed in college or the workplace.

- Make Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate classes available to more students and train teachers.
- Substantial increase in funds for Title I high school students.
- Science assessments at three grade levels will factor into state accountability calculations (2008–09), and all students will achieve proficiency in science (2019–20).

- Allow low-income students in grades 3–12 to attend a private school or an out-of-district public school, or receive intensive tutoring.
- Schools that are required to be restructured will be authorized by Title I law to remove limitations on teacher transfers from their collective bargaining agreements, similar to contract revisions permitted under bankruptcy law.
- Provide teacher support in reading and math.

Read more at:

http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/nclb/buildingonresults.pdf

- Resources for high schools with the lowest graduation rates to support school-wide improvement activities; services to middle school students who are most at risk of dropping out; counseling services to students at risk of dropping out.
- Use multiple assessments taken at different points in time to measure AYP.

- AYP (15% weight for elementary and 25% for high schools) could include graduation rates, dropout rates, college enrollment rates, end of course exams for college preparatory courses, assessments in social studies and science, and improvements in the performance of the lowest and highest performing students in the school.
- Integrate measurement of student academic growth (3-year trajectory toward passing) into the state's definition of adequate yearly progress.

 Create two distinct school improvement and assistance systems: (I) one for "Priority Schools" that would include those schools that miss AYP in one or two student groups and need only minor interventions; and (2) another for "High Priority Schools" which would include those schools that miss AYP in most, if not all, of their student groups and need more substantial assistance.

Read more at: <a href="http://edworkforce.house.gov/">http://edworkforce.house.gov/</a>

## Convergence

- Growth
- Resources
- Flexibility
- Data

# Identifying and Addressing the Achievement Gap

It starts with data.

#### **Enrollment Trend**

XYZ Schools

12345 XYZ Rd Grades: PK-12

XYZ, IN 46123-4567 Type: Regular, Can Levy Taxes

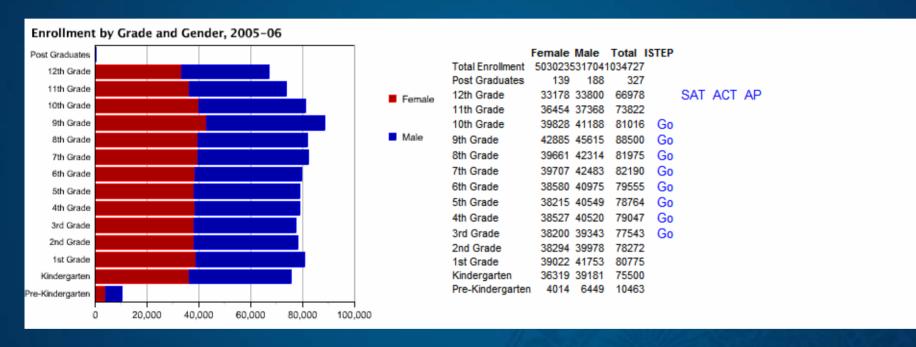
Phone: (317) 555-1212 Demographic Type: Suburban

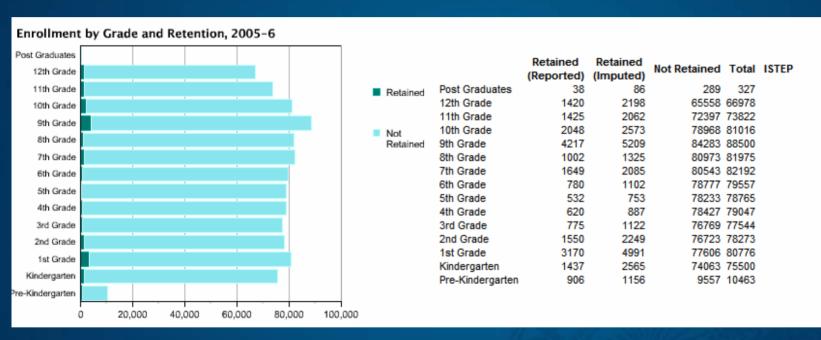
Fax: (317) 555-1212 Annual Performance Report

Enrollment 2006-07: 12345 AYP Results

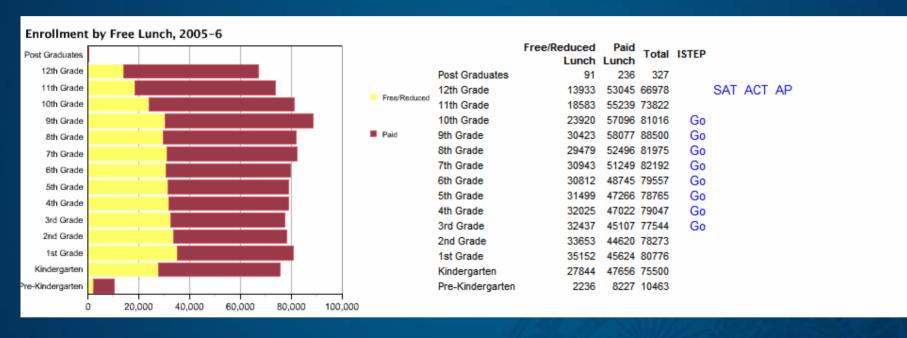
Homepage: http://www.xyz.k12.in.us/ Public Law 221 Category Placements

<u>Graduates 2005-06: 647</u> <u>2006 Graduation Rate 92.8%</u>

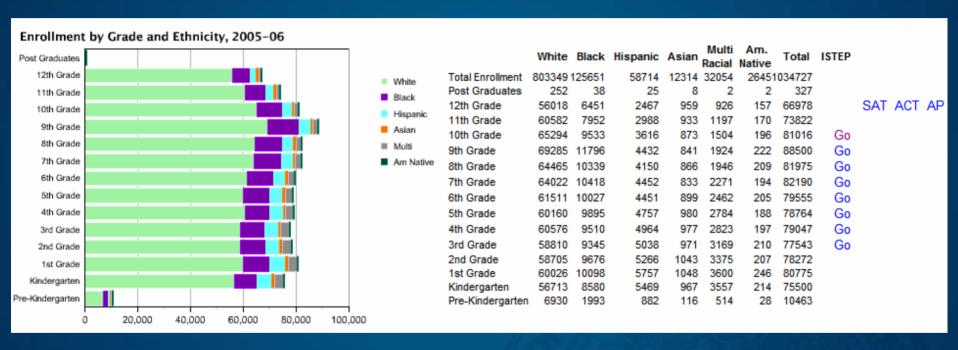








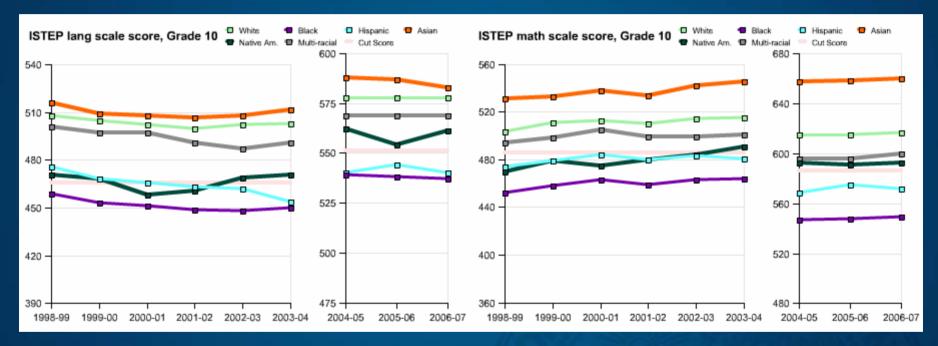




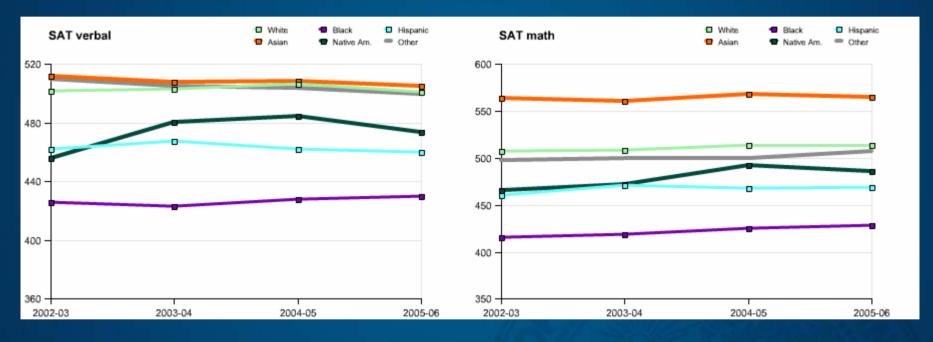
## Achievement by Category (ISTEP+)

Y	ear	Subject	Grade	Ethnicity	Avg Scale Score	Number Tested	Num Unde- termined		
Subgroups 200	05-06	Language Arts	10	Native Am.	554	194	11	100	52%
				Black	538	8895	468	3542	40%
				Asian	587	822	15	604	73%
				Hispanic	544	3209	151	1499	47%
				White	578	63878	1463	46952	74%
				Multiracial	569	1420	45	927	65%
				no resp	539	364	281	35	10%
Subgroups 200	)5-06	Mathematics	10	Native Am.	591	194	11	103	53%
				Black	548	8895	557	2709	30%
				Asian	659	822	10	688	84%
				Hispanic	575	3209	139	1510	47%
				White	615	63878	1419	44831	70%
				Multiracial	596	1420	49	842	59%
				no resp	554	364	282	30	8%

## Achievement by Category (ISTEP+)



## Achievement by Category (SAT)



### Eliminating P-16 Achievement Gaps

- Insist on rigorous academic expectations for all.
- Dispel myths about who can (and cannot) achieve.
- Invest in early learning and school readiness.
- Involve families as partners.
- Provide additional assistance to schools.
- Improve teacher quality and school leadership.
- Ensure additional learning time and early interventions.
- Provide incentives to reduce dropouts.
- Provide additional resources to schools with high numbers of limited English students.



## Recent Progress in Addressing Gaps

- Nationally recognized K-12 academic standards.
- Expanded access to full-day kindergarten.
- Core 40 required as expected graduation expectation.
- Additional resources to limited English students.
- Enhanced teacher quality and school leadership initiatives.
- Aligning data systems from early childhood through college.
- Dropout prevention legislation and related interventions by IDOE.
- Expanding communications efforts through Learn More Indiana outreach partnership.



## Learning Gaps — State Efforts

- Longitudinal Data Grant
- Supplemental Educational Services
- Bonus points in the review process for Math Science Partnership proposals that:
  - focus on closing the achievement gap for subgroup populations
  - help underrepresented teacher populations

## Learning Gaps — State Efforts

- DOE analyzes overrepresentation and disproportionality in special education and assists in identifying causes and remedial strategies.
- Corporations with overrepresentation develop local improvement plans.
- DOE also analyses student discipline (overall and by exceptionality).

## Learning Gaps – State Efforts

- Partnership between DOE, the Great Lakes East Comprehensive Center, and National Center for Innovation and Improvement is developing a TEAM Leadership Academy to address unique needs of urban high-poverty, low-performing schools.
- Title I School Improvement Grants provide additional funding to help schools in NCLB "school improvement" increase academic achievement of students.

## Learning Gaps – State Efforts

DOE and Great Lakes East Comprehensive
 Center provide resources and technical assistance
 to corporations required to take NCLB
 "corrective action."

## Learning Gaps — Local Efforts

- Break down achievement data.
- Use research-based instruction to meet needs low achieving groups.
- Create Freshman Academies to address needs at pivotal time for potential dropouts.
- Provide instructional time and support for students needing additional time to achieve.
- Use technology to support students who need extra assistance.

## Learning Gaps — Local Efforts

- · Use differentiation and grouping strategies.
- · Efforts to identify and eliminate "bullying."
- Project Lead the Way, High Schools that Work, Jobs for America's Graduates, and other programs that set high expectations.
- Reduce class size to help meet individual student needs.
- Create Professional Learning Communities to continuously examine and address issues.

#### This presentation will be posted at:

http://www.doe.state.in.us/stateboard/welcome.html



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## Indiana Department of Education